

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, January 6, 1746.

*Since our last arrived 2 Holland Mails.*

*From the London Gazette, Dec. 31.  
Turin, Dec. 18. N. S.*

**T**HE Enemy have cut off all our Communication with the State of Milan. The Spaniards are in Possession of all the Places upon the Tessin, and have sent some Troops to Come. The Austrians are posted between Novarre and Verceil. We had Advice here Yesterday, that the Genoesse have lost all their Places in the Island of Corsica except Bonifacio. Our Regiment de Marine, seconded by the Peasants of Mondovis, have made Incursions as far as the State of Genoa on the Side of Savone and Final, and have brought off a great Number of Cattle. That Republick is preparing to send Troops to guard the Country about those two Places. The Magistrates of Milan had not had any Audience of the Infant upon the 11th.

*Vienna, Dec. 25. N. S.* The freshest Advices from Italy say, that Don Philip was within two Hours of Milan, with positive Orders from Madrid to make the Conquest of the Milanese during the Winter.

*Berlin, Dec. 28. N. S.* His Prussian Majesty dined Yesterday at Wusterhausen, 4 German Miles distant from this Place, whither the old Duke of Holstein and Count Haack went the Day before; and his Majesty arrived here at 3 o'clock this Afternoon.

*Berlin, Jan. 1.* The Publick here are overjoy'd with the News of the Peace, and the same Illuminations as were made at his Prussian Majesty's Arrival, will be repeated on the 12th instant, when the Peace is to be proclaimed. On the same Day an Opera is to be represented; and there will be a Ridotto; and a Temple of Peace is to be built over against the Opera House. His Prussian Majesty set out the 30th past for Porzdam, from whence he is to return on the 7th instant; and their Highnesses the Duke and Dutchess of Wolfenbuttel are expected here on the same Day. All the Prussian Regiments are in Motion, and are to take up the same Quarters as in Time of Peace.

*Antwerp, Jan. 3. N. S.* The Enemy having marched some Battalions, Companies of Grenadiers, and Squadrons of Horse, as well as Artillery, gave us some Alarm here and at Brussels: The Garrison began to move out of their Quarters; two Hessian Battalions marched from hence to Contick, and the other four were going to the Places assigned them, but were prevented by receiving Informations, that the Enemy was returned to Ghent, and remained quiet in their Quarters.

*Hague, Jan. 7.* The States General having received an Application from those of Zealand, for an immediate

Reinforcement of Troops, have ordered two Regiments of Foot and two Squadrons of Horse to pass over thither. The Intentions of the French in Flanders, both as to their Land and Sea Operations, continue still doubtful; but by Advices from Dunkirk, the Scene of Action seems now to be removed to Boulogne and Calais.

*Inverary, Dec. 22.* Major General Campbell arrived here last Night, and proposes on Monday next to begin to march 600 Men from hence, in three Divisions, to join General Blakeney at Stirling. 450 Men have been raised in Campbeltoun, and are ready to march on one Day's Notice, for his Majesty's Service.

*Dumfries, Dec. 24.* On Saturday last the 21st, and the Day following, the main Body of the Rebel Army came into this Place with the Pretender's Son: On Monday Morning he marched from hence with them, and proposed to lodge that Night at Drumlannrig. The Contribution imposed upon this Town was 2000 l. in Money; 1000 Pair of Shoes; besides free Quarters; about nine Casks of Gun Powder; all our Arms publick and private; Horse Furniture, Boots, &c. and every Horse that could be found in Town or Country. Several Houses have been robbed and plundered by the Rebels, and they have been guilty of the greatest Outrages. They told us, that we had Reason to think ourselves gently used, that the Town was not laid in Ashes. We have paid them near 1100 of the Money ordered to be raised, and Provost Crosbie and Mr. Walter Riddell are carried off as Hostages, till the Remainder is remitted. They have levied the Excise, and intimated to us, that if we paid either Excise or Land Tax for the future to any other than them, that we might be sure of paying it over again double. They shot a Tenant of the Duke of Queensberry's for running out of their Way, and not returning quickly enough at their Call. They order'd us to send their Baggage off after them, and at the same time assured us, that if they heard that a Finger was moved against any one of their Straglers, our Hostages should instantly be put to Death. The Damage done in this Town cannot be repaired for 4000 l. but that done in the Country is much greater.

*Edinburgh, Dec. 26.* The Van of the Rebel Army enter'd Glasgow Yesterday, and the Remainder with the Pretender's Son was to be there this Evening. They had made great Demands on that City as a Punishment for having armed and raised a Regiment against their Leader. Lord Loudoun has got together about 1500 Men, and Part, if not all, are marched towards Aberdeen, where there are about the same Number of Rebels, under the Command of Lord Lewis Gordon. General Campbell arrived some Days ago at Campbeltoun, from whence he went to Inverary. The Number of Rebels at Perth,

Aberdeen, and the Country about, are supposed to be towards 4000. Upon the Return of the Rebels from England, the Militia were obliged to give up the Guarding the Passes on the Forth; and Yesterday Glengyle, with the Help of Floats, (the Boats being all destroyed) passed the Forth at the Frew, (where the Rebels formerly passed, and placed a Guard on this Side of that Ford.

*Whitehall, Dec. 31.* Some Letters from the North mention, that the Rebels remained in the Town of Carlisle upon the 25th, and fired almost incessantly; that his Royal Highness had upon that Day received Six Pieces of the Cannon expected from Whitehaven; and that every thing was preparing for beginning the Attack upon the Place.

*Whitehall, Dec. 31. at Noon.* By Letters of the 28th instant, just received from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Army, there is Advice, that they had then begun to batter the Four-Gun-Battery of Carlisle with Sixteen Pounders, and hoped to make a Breach fit to give the Assault by the next Night.

*From the London Prints, Dec. 31.*

*Milan, Dec. 7. O. S.* Five thousand Spanish Troops arrived here the 5th inst. and took Possession of the Town in the King of Spain's Name. We expect the Infant Don Philip To-morrow. The first thing the Spaniards did at their Arrival was to cut off the Communication between the Town and the Citadel.

*Dresden, Dec. 16. O. S.* After dispatching several Couriers, and holding divers Conferences, the Accommodation between the King of Prussia, the King of Poland and Imperial Court, was at last signed the 14th Instant by Count Podewils, on the Part of his Prussian Majesty, Baron Bulau, on the Part of his Polish Majesty, and by Count Frederick de Harrach, in the Name of the Empress-Queen. Mr. Villiers likewise signed it in the Name of the King of Great Britain, as a Party engaged in the Guaranty of this Accommodation, the principal Articles of which are as follow:

I. The Confirmation of the Treaty of Breslau, and the Guaranties, granted in Consequence, strengthened besides by the Guaranty of the Contracting Parties.

II. The King of Prussia adheres to the Election of the Grand Duke of Tuscany in Quality of Emperor, as well as to the Resolution taken by the Germanick Body to maintain this Election.

III. It is agreed, that the entire Evacuation of the Electorate of Saxony and Lusatia shall be made at the same time with the Evacuation of Silesia and the County of Glatz, from whence the Austrian Troops shall forthwith retire.

IV. The Elector Palatine is included in the Treaty, as a contracting Party, and likewise acknowledges the Election of the present Head of the Empire, upon Condition that the Imperial Troops do immediately evacuate the Palatinate, and that an Indemnification be granted to his Electoral Highness for the Damage done to him and his Subjects by their Abode in his Country.

V. The States General of the United Provinces are invited to accede to this Treaty, and join their Guaranty to that of the other contracting Parties; in Consideration of which his Prussian Majesty promises to agree with

their High Mightinesses about the Sums which the Dutch lent upon Mortgages in Silesia.

VI. The Payment of what remains due of the Contributions laid upon Saxony is put off till after the next Fair at Leipzick.

*Venice, Dec. 25.* We have Advice from Constantinople, that the Divan having been inform'd that the Shah Nadir had sent a Minister to Bagdad, to make Proposals of Peace to the Porte, it was resolv'd in consequence to nominate four Ambassadors to treat with the Shah about this Affair.

*Genoa, Dec. 16.* According to our last Advices from Corsica the Rebels were carrying on the Siege of Calvi on the Land-Side while the English Squadron attack'd it by Sea.

*Brussels, Dec. 19. O. S.* The Guards of the Gates and Ramparts of this City have been lately doubled, and the Garrison is to be Day and Night under Arms; and it has been resolv'd, that some Regiments should be cantoned along the Canal. Yesterday 26 Men of every Company of our Garrison, with Nassau's Dragoons, and ten Pieces of Cannon were sent to Vilvorden. These Motions were occasioned by receiving Advice, that Count Saxe was marched out of Ghent at the Head of a large Body of Horse, and that all the French Officers had been ordered to repair immediately to their respective Corps. We hear that 1500 of the Enemy's Horse have posted themselves within three Leagues of this City.

*Brussels, Jan. 3.* We hear from Dunkirk, that the Pretender's second Son arriv'd there the 25th of last Month, accompanied by several Princes and a great Number of Officers; and that the Preparations for the Embarkation were carried on very briskly in that Port.

*Hague, Dec. 22. O. S.* Their High Mightinesses have resolv'd to cause the 6000 Dutch Troops under the Command of Count Nassau, to return home; and it is assured, that they will embark on board the Vessels which are to transport the Hessians.

The Ministers of their Imperial Majesties were Yesterday in Conference with the Deputies of the States General, and it is assured, that they declared, that the Empress would, as soon as possible, send a considerable Body of Troops into the Low Countries.

*An Extract of a Letter from Paris, by Way of the Hague, dated Dec. 31.*

There have lately been Councils very frequently held at Versailles, at one of which the Princes of the Blood, several Marshals of France, and two capital Engineers, assisted. At this last several Resolutions were taken; in Consequence whereof, Orders were sent to Marshal Saxe not to come to Court, as he intended to do, but to prepare for making himself Master, as soon as the King should send him Orders, of Sas van Ghent, Hulst, and Axel; to the End, that he might the more easily, upon occasion, enter into the Dutch Provinces. It is further assured at Versailles, that as the Siege of Antwerp might possibly prove a Work of time, and it was likely that a great many Men would probably be lost in carrying it on; and that on the other Hand, there was at present no Appearance of the Scheld's being froze over, to facilitate the Conquest of that City, the Council was therefore of Opinion that this Expedition should be deferred. Orders have likewise been sent to the Officers of Count Saxe's

Army, to set out from Paris in 24 Hours, in order to repair to their respective Corps. Those who are to go into England, have received like Orders; and the Duke de Richieu, who is to command that Body, will set out To-morrow, having, as it is assured, the Patent of Marshal of France in his Pocket, and that this Lord will only appear in that Character, in case the Troops which he has under his Command should come to an Action with the Dutch Auxiliaries. In Consequence of another Resolution taken in this Council, the Court dispatched several Couriers, viz. one to Italy, one to Berlin, and one to Marshal Belleisle with two Plans, which were examined in the said Council, but the Designs thereof are not publickly known: It has however since been generally reported, that a considerable Body of Troops will be sent into the Electorate of Hanover, as soon as the Court has received Advice that the last Transportation of Troops shall have landed in England, and that it has seen the Effect of Marshal Saxe's Expedition in Flanders.

*From Wye's Letter, London, Dec. 31.*

Lieutenant General Hawley, Commander in Chief in Scotland, with the Army that was under the Command of General Wade, marched from Newcastle in three Columns, the first on Wednesday last, and 'tis believed got to Berwick on Saturday Night, in his Way to Edinburgh. We have good Foundation to hope that the Troubles will soon be over, notwithstanding the Reports of a Stop that will be put to our Trade in the Spring, as it has been for too many Months past; but how greatly must that of the French Commerce be ruined.

Advice is come that Captain Langton in a Privateer of New York, has taken a French Ship of 200 Tons, ten Carriage Guns, and 250 Hogheads of White Sugar, bound from Martinico to Old Spain, and a Ship from Carracoea with Stores, &c. and Money, and sent them into Rhode-Island.

We hear that the Duke of Bedford lies dangerously ill at his House in Bloomsbury Square.

**L O N D O N, Dec. 31.**

Late this Afternoon arrived a Mail from Holland, by which there is an Account that the French King's Baggage, and the Household Troops have Orders to march by the Middle of February next; and that the Duke de Richieu, one of the new Marshalls of France, was shot by his Valet de Chambre.

We hear a Spanish Transport is arrived at the Isle of Sky, having on board Men, Money, Arms, &c. for the Use of the Rebels; she was one of the three that came from Spain some time ago; the other two luckily fell in with our Men of War, one of which was brought to Bristol, and the other was carried to Ireland.

Field Marshal Wade is expected in Town this Week, from the Army in the North.

Yesterday Abraham Dixon, a Soldier, was committed to Newgate by Sir Thomas De Veil, for presenting his Piece to a Woman, who being very nimble, stepped aside, by which Means firing the same, a Boy was shot in such a Manner that he was not expected to live.

Yesterday Capt. Stradwick of the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards, who was lately at Ostend, and had the

Command of the Picquet Guard there, but left it and came to England without Leave in a Packet Boat, was brought on the Parade in St. James's Park, and his Sentence was read to him in the Presence of the Earl of Dunmore, and several other Officers of the said Regiment; and his Majesty's Pleasure was signified, that for his notorious Crime he deserved Death, but his Majesty was graciously pleased to order him to be broke, which was done accordingly.

Yesterday the Train of Artillery which was to have gone to the Kentish Coast, was countermanded; but ordered to be kept on their Carriages, to be ready on the shortest Notice.

On Thursday Evening Mr. Macolm and Mr. Macdowel two Scots Factors, were attacked by two Highwaymen well mounted, between St. Alban's and Barnet; from the former they took 3 Guineas, his Watch, and some Silver; but the latter making a stout Resistance, the Highwayman rode off, and escaped, though closely pursued.

The Patty, Beaver, from Antigua for London, is taken by a Spanish Man of War and carried into Porto-Rico.

The Pembroke of London, from Jamaica, is taken by the Elisabeth Man of War and carried into Brest.

The Hannah, Bleak, from Jamaica for Bristol, was forced on Shore at Milford, and entirely lost, only one of the Crew being saved.

The Anne and Sarah, from Boston to Cape-Fare, is lost on the Coast of Virginia; the Master and Crew are all saved.

They write from New England, that out of one of the Spanish Prizes taken by one of the Privateers of Rhode-Island, commanded by Capt. Dennison, they have taken near 40,000 Dollars, with several thousand Ounces of wrought Plate, and her other Cargo is of much greater Value than the Money.

The Lark, Capt. Noble, for Virginia from Scotland, is taken a few Leagues from the former by a Spanish Privateer, and carried into the Havanna.

*Extract of a Letter from Rye, dated Dec. 28.*

The Expectation of an Invasion by the French on the Sussex Coast, has been for some Days past a Terror to many People; but the diligent Care of Mr. Vernon, who keeps the best Look-out, seems at present, in a great Measure to have dissipated that Fear. 'Tis supposed that Dungeness is the Place pitched upon for a Descent; but his Majesty's Ships, which are continually cruising along the Channel, it is believed must defeat any Attempts of that Kind. A continual Watch is kept here, and at all Places along the Coast, that as soon as it is possible to discern any Embarkations of the Enemy, whether by Night or Day, it must immediately be known by the Signals appointed by the Admiral; which are by putting out Flags in the Day Time, and in the Night Lights on the Tops of many of the Church Steeples, and most of the Castles along the Sea-coast.

*Extract of a Letter from Dover, Dec. 29.*

The Wind being Easterly, all the Men of War from this Road are sailed towards the Coast of France. The Carlisle Privateer drove a French Galliot on Shore near Boloign, the Night before last; and 'tis thought must be lost, the Wind blowing strong at N. N. E.—



The Carlisle could not stay to get her off.

Yesterday a large Number of Arms were sent from the Tower for the new raised Regiments in Suffolk, in order to be ready to oppose any foreign Invasion.

*Copy of a Letter said to be wrote by a young Nobleman of Yorkshire to his Father in that County.*

*Newbiggen Hall near Carlisle,*

*Dear Father, 25th Dec. 1745.*

I am very sensible I ought to have writ to you sooner, to beg your Pardon for the Fault I have committed in the disturbing and leaving, without any Notice, the best and most indulgent of Fathers; but the more I thought of it, the less I knew what to say to excuse so great Rashness. I hope I shall never forget the Concern I give you by this wild Exploit, nor ever forget myself so much as ever to give you Uneasiness about me in the least again; and in this Disposition of Mind, I hope I shall always be, and desire you will forgive this Fault, and shall for the future endeavour so to behave myself as to deserve it.

I have been very graciously received by \*\*\*\*\* who blamed my Disobedience; but as I came with a Design to serve my King and Country, it greatly palliated my Offence, and he commanded me to stay near his Quarters.

*I am, Dear Father, yours, &c.*

*From the General Evening Post.*

**LONDON, Dec. 28.**

The horrible Oaths and Curses so dreadfully common amongst us, must needs cause great Anxiety of Mind to every sincere Christian. If the frequent Practice of this abominable Crime be in a great measure owing to the infrequent Punishment of it, and if its infrequent Punishment (especially in and about these two great Cities) be occasioned by certain Deficiencies found to be in the Act now in Force, for the more effectual suppressing profane Cursing and Swearing, it is humbly hoped that an Affair of such awful Consequence will make its Way into the Thoughts of the Legislature. There is no Person, who employs a Minute in serious and unbiassed Thoughts on the Subject, but must conclude, *That private Vices are publick Mischiefs*; and, in particular, that the unrestrained Practice of common Swearing has not a little contributed to the present National Confusion. Should this Vice be suffered to elude human Justice, is there not just Reason to apprehend, that God Almighty will take the Matter into his own Hands, that He will vindicate the Honour of a Law written by Himself, and that the Severity of his Justice will take Vengeance on the Abuse of his Mercy?

Bank Stock 126. India Stock 164. South Sea Stock no Price.

**EDINBURGH, January 6.**

On Friday last another Division of the Troops from the Army commanded by Gen. Hawley arrived here, viz. the Regiments of Fleming and Blackney; and were quartered in Leith and Canongate; on which Occasion the City was again illuminate.

The four Gentlemen that were deputed by this City to congratulate his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland on his Success against the Rebels, returned on Saturday last. They were graciously received, and have brought a Confirmation of the Surrender of Carlisle.

Saturday last Major General Huske arrived here.

Yesterday four Troops of Dragoons marched out about seven Miles to the Westward of this City, in order to reconnoitre, and returned in the Evening.

Another Division of General Hawley's Army is soon expected, and it is said they are to be joined by some Horse and Dragoons from Carlisle.

Yesterday Forenoon died at his House in Leith, the Right Honourable JAMES LORD BALMERINO, one of the Senators of the College of Justice; a Gentleman no less eminent for his singular Integrity and Impartiality as a Judge, than for his other most amiable Virtues in private Life, which makes his Death universally lamented. He is succeeded in his Honours and Estate by his Brother Mr. Arthur Elphinston.

*— cui Pudor & Justitia soror  
Incorrupta Fides, undagne Veritas*

*Quando ullum invenient parem?*

Ⓒ This Day, the 26th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 10 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 11, 6 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 11, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M.

#### ADVERTISEMENT S.

By Order of the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, That Eighty Aikers of English SPIRITS, belonging to Robert Vallance Merchant in Coupar, is to be exposed to publick Roup and Sale before the said Judge at Edinburgh, the 10th Day of January current, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, in the ordinary Court place, at the Rates following, viz. The English Brandy to be set up at 1 s. 2 d. Sterl. per Scots Pint, and the English Gin at 1 s. Sterl. per Scots Pint. The Condition and Quality of the Spirits may be tried in the Custody of James Cheap Wine-cooper in Leith; and the Articles of Roup are to be seen at the Admiralty-Office.

††† This is to give Notice, That the Roup of the PARKS of CARRIDEN, belonging to the Honourable Francis Charteris of Amisfield, which were advertised to be rouped at the House of Carriden upon Wednesday next, is adjourned to Wednesday the 15th, when the said Parks are to be SETT for one Year by publick Roup, at John's Coffee house in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 that Afternoon. The Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of Andrew Graham at Carriden, and David Anderson Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh.

*Insurance-Office, Edinburgh, 30th Dec. 1745.*

These are to give Notice, That the annual General Meeting of the *Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire*, is to be held on Monday the 13th Day of January next at 3 o'clock Afternoon, in Mary's Chapel in Niddry's Wynd.

ALEX<sup>r</sup>. TAIT Secretary.

**EDINBURGH:** Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.